Maths - Year 10H - Term 3 - Graphs, Area and Volume

Year group 10	Subject: Year 10H Term 3 - Linear Graphs, Area and Volume
Prior learning- linked to National curriculum	<u>Graphs</u> Students would have seen straight line graphs throuhgout KS3 but this unit looks to consolidate that learning and ensure that students are ready to answer GCSE style questions, as well as some non-linear graphs. This builds on the Algebra units at the start of the year and allows students to apply them to linear graphs. <u>Area and Volume</u> This topic builds on the Perimeter and Area units seen throughout KS3 as well as the Volume unit seen in year 9 Term 2.
Rationale	GraphsThis topic requires a good algebraic fluency, and explores different graphical representations of equations.This unit has been placed at this point to ensure that teachers are comfortable with their classes and that allkey prerequisites have been covered. This then builds onto later units looking further at higher order graphsas well as solving inequalities in 2d space.Area and VolumeGeometry is currently a focus for PCS Maths scheme of work, meaning that the planning is a key focus andspecific time is given to this. Area and volume represent a significant section of geometric understanding,This term is relative uninterrupted allow all relevant topics to be covered as well as time for developingfluency and depth
Vocabulary:	Keywords Graphs: Linear, axes, parallel, gradient, intercept, perpendicular, quadratic, non-linear, curve, Maximum, minimum Area and volume: Area, Volume, Surface area, Prism, cross-section, cone, pyramid, Solid, Circumference, radius, diameter, arc, chord, sector
Cultural Capital:	Part of the linear graph topic looks at speed and velocity and other real life graphs such as conversion rates between units. The foundational aspects of the Area and Volume unit can be used to address problems involving decorating, resurfacing and architectural construction of shapes.

Key assessments- name the	Graphs
assessments	Finding gradient and y- intercept of a linear graph
	Use of y=mx+c
	sketching nonlinear graphs
	Area and Volume
	Area and perimeter of 2d shapes
	Volume and Surface area of prisms
	Circles circumference and area
	Volume of solids.
	Unit wrapper covering the above topics
What do children know/ can	Emerging students will be able to identify the difference between linear and non linear graphs and may be
do now (EDSM)	able to find gradients or y intercepts. They will also be able to calculate simple areas and volumes
	Mastered students Will have a depth of knowledge of straight line graphs and will be able to solve complex
	problems involving linear and non linear graphs. They will also be able to calculate area and volumes across
	many different shapes, as well as unseen compound areas or those involving algebraic simplification